Input and output ratio of Indian economy

1874. DR. BAPU KALDATE:
SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what has been the rate of input and output ratio in the Indian economy during the first Six Five Year Plans; and

(b) what steps are being taken to improve this ratio?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) The Input-output ratio in the Indian economy has been worked out in the form of Incremental Gross Capital Output Ratios (ICOR) which relates the increase in Gross Domestic (GDP) at market prices to the total investment (at 1970-71 prices) and the same for the first six Five Year Plans are indicated below:—

Plan	Period	ICOR (Gross) at 1970-71 prices
First Plan . .	1951-56	3·2
Second Plan .	1956-61	4·1
Third Plan .	1961-66	5·4
Annual Plans .	1966-69	4·9
Fourth Plan . .	1969-74	5·7
Fifth Plan . .	1974-79	4·0
Sixth Plan . .	1980-85	4·1 (Provisional)

(b) In the Seventh Plan (1985—90) the ICOR (Gross at 1984-85 prices) has been assumed to be 5.0. This is lower than the trend value of 5.5 at 1984-85 prices. The lower value is expected to be realised because of the emphasis on efficiency which is crucial part of the Seventh Plan Strategy.

For this purpose, the Seventh Plan has emphasised the following steps:—

(1) Attention should be paid to productivity and efficiency as also capacity expansion and production increases.

(2) Replacement of over-aged assets and maintenance must be given priority.

(3) Improved utilisation of capital assets, reduction in energy and raw material use and cost reduction are required in all sectors.

(4) For achieving self-reliant growth and for making the economy immune to external shocks, domestic technological capabilities in the strategic sectors viz. energy, space, communication, agriculture, population planning etc. have to be enhanced, both to improve productivity and to build an internationally competitive industrial structure.

Foreign equity participation in the manufacture of TV sets

1875. SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA:
SHRI DINKARRAO GOVINDRAO PATIL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the terms and conditions on which companies with foreign equity upto 40 per cent have been allowed to enter television industry;

(b) whether the entry of foreign equity firms in television industry will not hit the development of indigenous television manufacturing industry;

(c) what is the estimated annual requirement of TV sets in the country; and

(d) what are the export prospects of TV sets and other electronic goods?